

The Standard.
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news published herein.

THAT SHOTGUN AT FT. DOUGLAS.

Once more the Americans have em-
ployed that barbarous weapon of war,
the shotgun. At the prison camp at
Ft. Douglas, on Tuesday night, a
group of enemy aliens made an at-
tack on the guard, who attempted to
disperse the offenders by ordering
them to their beds. When the rebel-
lious crowd opened an attack with
rocks, the guard fired, and since then
the doctors have been busy picking
buckshot out of the flesh of seven mu-
tineers.

This is what we call a good night's
work. For months the prisoners at
Ft. Douglas have been imposing on
the good nature of their guards, and
at one time they were devoting most
of their hours to digging tunnels, when
not feeding on the very best food ob-
tainable on the market. This had
gone on until the inmates of the camp
evidently had reached the decision
that the Americans were the soft and
silly dupes the military writers in Ger-
many had represented them to be, and,
by constantly encroaching on forbid-
den ground, they eventually could
break through all restraints.

So the treatment with buckshot was
timely. The pellets released some bad
blood and corrected at least one dis-
order in the anatomies of the prisoners.
From now on there should be less ar-
rogance in evidence at the prison
camp.

By the commendation of the action
of the guard, the Standard does not
seek to convey the idea that prisoners
should be mistreated. We as a nation
must keep constantly before us our
duty as exemplars. We must give the
incarcerated Germans the same fair
treatment demanded for our boys. But
we must never allow those foreigners
to become insolent with the thought
that, when occasion demands, we are
not ready to apply the iron heel of
war.

WHAT AILS THE GERMANS?

Nothing is worrying the Germans
so much as the American army in
France. This is made evident by the
comments in the press. The Cologne
Zeitung on Tuesday printed an article
to prove that the Americans cannot
send 300,000 men to France in a
month, and then recognizing that this
mere denial might not impress its
readers, the Cologne paper proceeds
to prove that the very best fighting
elements of the United States have
been sent over, made up of the regular
army and about 40,000 of the most
sturdy and most adventurous men, ag-
gregating about 250,000 picked fight-
ers. Once these soldiers are eliminat-
ed, the Americans will be worthless
as a war force.

As a concession, the Cologne Zei-
tung admits contingents may be re-
cruited from the New England states
who are the best educated and keenest
fighters.

To the Germans at home this may
be comforting, but the extreme ef-
fort at explaining away a serious
menace confronting the Teutons
makes amusing reading for the peo-
ple of the United States.

This Cologne article clearly proves

the Germans are dreading the Ameri-
can invasion. Their troops have met
the Americans at Chateau Thierry, at
Vaux, at Cantigny, at Fere-en-Tardo-
nois, at Fismes, on the Toul sector;
and with the British in Flanders. They
have discovered, to their great sur-
prise, that the Yankees are an uncon-
querable force. So the German pa-
pers are trying to persuade their sol-
diers that they have met the flower
of the American army; that when the
250,000 soldiers now in France are dis-
posed of, they will be freed from the
American peril.

This deception will have its bad ef-
fect next spring when the full weight
of the power of the United States will
be felt on the German lines. The dis-
illusionment will be more depressing
than if the papers of Germany had not
attempted to restore confidence by
resorting to lies.

Our own opinion is that much of the
best fighting element of America is
yet to be heard from. Our volunteer
and draft forces will develop wonder-
ful fighting material.

WHAT WE ARE DOING IN THE AIR.

Having investigated the aircraft pro-
duction of the United States, the New
York World says:

The official announcement that a
squadron of eighteen De Havilland air-
planes equipped with Liberty motors
has flown over the German lines and
successfully carried out the first re-
connaissance flight of American ma-
chines is good news even if belated
news.

It ought to have been done sooner,
but the fact that it has been done
sets at rest all the new crop of rumo-
rs to the effect that the De Havilland
plane was a failure and that the air-
craft program of the government
would have to be changed in its en-
tirety.

The World has done a great deal of
investigating on its own account of
the aircraft situation, and it has al-
ways believed that in spite of mis-
takes and delays, or even worse, the
expectations of the American people
would finally be realized. Aircraft
production has gone through the same
kind of experience as ship production.
Nobody now calls the shipping pro-
gram a failure. On the contrary, it
is everywhere regarded as one of the
most astonishing and spectacular suc-
cesses of the war. We see no reason
for doubting that aircraft production
will eventually duplicate this drama-
tic achievement.

War work that is begun on sound
lines is not likely to fail, whatever
blunders and disappointments may
follow incidentally. We hear no more
about a shipbuilding fiasco, or a war
department that has stopped function-
ing. After the wonderful work of the
American troops in France the critics
who used to sneer at their "broom-
stick" training are discreetly silent.
The time is probably not far distant
when the aircraft program will like-
wise have vindicated itself.

MORE WORKERS ARE NEEDED.

An appeal by Davis county for la-
borers to work in the tomato fields
has been received by the Standard.

W. J. Thayne, the county agricul-
tural agent, writes as follows:

"Due to the hot weather, the toma-
toes are coming on faster in Davis
county than the farmers can handle
them. Many of the tomato pickers are
into other work or gone to the war
and as a result pickers are very
scarce. One hundred men, boys, girls
or women are wanted at once to save
the crop. The wage is better than
ever before and the Bamberger goes
to all parts of the county. A number
of small families have taken advan-
tage of the work and are making good.
The county agricultural agent at
Farmington or Enoch Harris at Clear-
field will place all desiring this work."

Ogden is in duty bound to respond
to this call for help from the farm-
ers. Our neighbors should receive all
the assistance this community can
give.

This request for help is a reminder

that our own tomato growers will be
in need of pickers and our canneries
must have more assistance.

Ogden, by mobilizing its laboring
force, may be able to offer relief to
not only Davis county but to the local
industries which are short of work-
ers.

THE GERMAN BIG GUN.

Dispatches today report that the
troops of General Mangin have
reached the Ailette river east of St.
Paul aux-Bois. At that point they are
not more than seven miles from Go-
bain forest, where the German super-
gun is located.

Within the next week the gun may
cease to be a mystery, although the
near approach of the French may
cause the enemy to begin the removal
of the powerful weapon before a pos-
sibility of capture develops.

There is nothing in the construction
of the big gun that the allies would
like to know. They would not use
the gun if they gained possession of
it. But the taking of the weapon
would depress the Germans and turn
their whole campaign of awe into a
complete fiasco.

Parts of the 72-mile gun may now
be on the road north, going back as
did Emperor William when he saw
through his binoculars the American
flag moving up from Chateau Thierry
on the Marne.

AMALGAMATED HAS LARGE BOND ISSUE

A eastern brokerage firm has an-
nounced the issuing of \$3,750,000
on the property of the Amalgamated Sug-
ar company of Ogden. The company
filed a trust deed providing for the
bonds several days ago at the court
house.

The bonds are offered to the public
at prices which will yield from 7½
to 8 per cent. It is rumored that the en-
tire amount has been taken over by
Chicago banks.

The company is one of the large
and successful beet sugar producers
of America, its business having been
in successful operation for a period of
20 years. The physical property of
the company consists of eight sugar
beet manufacturing plants located at
Ogden, Logan, Brigham City, Lewiston
and Smithfield, Utah, and Burley,
Twin Falls and Paul, Idaho. The offi-
cials of the company estimate that its
last production will approximate 120,
000 pounds of sugar.

"These bonds, which will constitute
the only funded debt of the company,
will be secured by a closed first mort-
gage upon physical properties apprais-
ed at more than \$10,000,000. Total as-
sets are over \$15,000,000, or more than
four times the amount of this issue."

"The company covenants that it
will at all times, maintain quick as-
sets as defined in the trust deed equal
to at least 100 per cent of all outstand-
ing indebtedness, including these
bonds."

"The book value of the common
stock of the company, as shown by an
independent auditor, indicates an
equity behind the bonds of more than
\$13,000,000. As the bonds mature in
five annual installments of \$750,000
each, the mortgage will be rapidly de-
creased, thus increasing the equity in
the property for the bonds remaining
outstanding."

"Average annual net profits of the
company applicable to interest
charges for the last three fiscal years
were \$2,156,414.75. The annual in-
terest on these bonds is \$253,500."

"The entire proceeds of this issue of
bonds will be devoted to the reduc-
tion of current liabilities, thereby not
increasing the present indebtedness of
the company."

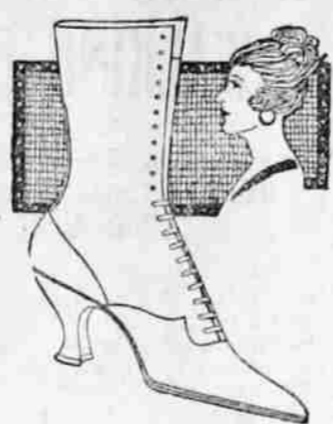
**FINED FOR PEDDLING
PURE WHEAT FLOUR.**
SALT LAKE, Aug. 22.—Two men
have been fined for peddling straight
flour about the country without li-
cense, and without requiring the pur-
chase of substitutes, and millers who
first disposed of the stock to the
peddlers are in a fair way to lose their
milling rights.

The men are J. H. Spencer and P.
W. Harper, both of Pleasant Grove,
Salt Lake county. They were ar-
rested before W. W. Armstrong, federal
food and fuel administrator, yester-
day afternoon, found guilty and fin-
ed. Action will immediately be taken
against the millers selling them the
flour. The amount paid over to the
food administrator will be sent to the
Red Cross.

During the trial the fact developed
that Spencer and Harper procured
their supplies from mills located in
the Utah basin, and that many oth-
er persons are engaged in the traf-
ficking in flour contrary to the laws
and regulations of the federal food ad-
ministration. The mills involved, it is
alleged, have been selling flour freely
to any person who applied for it with-
out substitutes. So extensive has this
illegal trading been carried on accord-
ing to executives of the food admin-
istration, that even fishermen on va-
cations have been able to procure large
amounts of flour from Utah basin
manufacturers to be smuggled into
Salt Lake.

**GRAIN INSPECTOR
CHOSEN IN IDAHO.**
POCATELLO, Idaho, Aug. 21.—
Preparations are under way by state
representatives of the United States
grain corporation for the handling of
the immense crops that are now being
harvested. All principal buying points
in the state will be provided with
grades and rules before the first of
September, the date when the rules
go into effect governing the grading
of the wheat. The official standards
of the grain corporation have been es-
tablished by State Director of Farm
Markets Harvey Allred of Boise.

The state director announces the
appointment of R. J. Leth as state
grain inspector for the state of Idaho,
and has notified the farmers of the
state that all samples for grading must
be sent to Mr. Leth. Grading of
wheat will not be compulsory only
upon the request of either the buyer
or the seller of wheat.



Burt's' Great Clearance Sale On SHOES



Great reduction in women's and children's shoes. There has been a
rush in this department ever since the announcement was made, but there
are plenty of good shoes for everybody. Your sizes are here and you are
sure of a good fit.

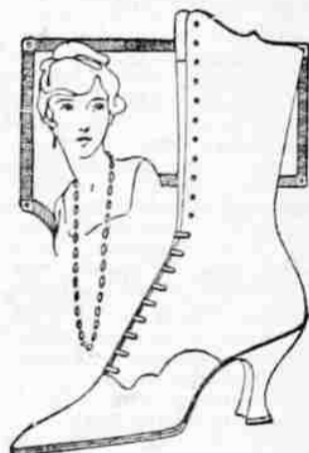
Many of the new shoes for Fall 1918 have arrived and placed in this
special sale.

The real solution to every shopping problem. Be it a point of style or a
question of Economy, is to be found in this store.

Reductions in Every Department During August Clearance Sale



BURTS'



EIGHT DAYS ON HUN SUBMARINE

**Capt. Evans Believes U-Boats
Carrying Extra Men to Fur-
nish Crews for Raiders.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Eight
days spent as a prisoner on a Ger-
man submarine, which was so crowd-
ed with men that there was scarcely
room to sleep, convinced Captain David
Evans of the British steamer Peni-
stone, sunk by the U-boat, that more
exploits like the arming of the fish-
ing schooner Triumph are contemplated
by the Germans. On his
visit here where he reported his ex-
perience to naval officers, Captain
Evans explained that the submarine
carried seventy-seven men, more than
twice the number of a normal crew.

"The U-boat which sunk the Peni-
stone and which was my prison for
eight days was about 200 feet over all,
and carried two six-inch deck guns,"
Captain Evans said after telling of the
circumstances which led to his cap-
ture. "These guns were not pro-
tected from the water in any way
when the U-boat submerged. The
breach apparently was watertight, and
the muzzles were securely plugged
when the guns were not in action.
They were kept well greased."

"The officers and crew of the sub-
marine were young men, determined
and business-like. They talk very lit-
tle and adopted, more or less, the at-
titude of ignoring men. The fact that
they did not attempt to extract in-
formation from me with regard to the
movement of ships convinced me that
they were well informed in that direc-
tion. The food was ordinary seaman's
fare."

"The San Jose was sunk on August
19. Without explanation of any kind
I was placed in one of its small boats
and allowed to go. Evidently the U-
boat intended to make a stay on this
side and to keep as a prisoner would
have been inconvenient. Had they
been making direct for German waters
I feel sure they would have taken me
along."

"The most disagreeable part of my
experience was the absolute lack of
sleeping quarters. The boat with her
double complement of men was shame-
fully overcrowded and one had to
stretch out. A lengthy cruise under
the conditions would be terrible wear-
ing, even on the hardiest."

"During the time I was on board
the U-boat the deck guns were in ac-

tion one time for two hours but with-
out results I do not know as I was
kept below and not allowed to see
what was going on."

BRIDEGROOMS FACE CHARGE OF PERJURY

POCATELLO, Idaho Aug. 21.—James
Lampas and Gus Parass, the two
Greeks arrested here about ten days
ago, after they had returned from an
elopement to Blackfoot with two young
Pocatello girls, have been charged
with perjury and have been taken to
Blackfoot, where they will stand trial
on this charge.

The girls were under age. The
Greeks took the girls to Blackfoot,
where they were married and were
successful in eluding the officers until
the following morning, when they
were arrested in a local east side ho-
tel.

MARINE SAVED BY HIS TIN HAT

**Ball Strikes Helmet and Dents
Skull But Trepan Operation
Is Success.**

PARIS, July 31. (Correspondence
of the Associated Press).—The case of
one American Marine who went
through a hail of shrapnel and machine
gun fire at Cantigny and is now con-
valescing from a wound in the great
American military hospital at Neuilly,
in the Paris suburbs, seems to have
demonstrated that the American field
helmet, commonly called by soldiers,
the "tin hat," is a thoroughly reliable
article when put to the supreme test.

This marine owed his life to his
"tin hat," and the peculiar qualities
of its steel in giving slightly without
shattering. In the midst of the ac-
tion he went down with a ball strik-
ing the top of the helmet and press-
ing down to the skull. He was brought
back, along with the helmet which
showed a deep indentation about the
size of half a base-ball. It was this
indentation which had pressed down
to the scalp, making a wound which
required trepanning. But there it stop-
ped, and the metal of the tin hat af-
ter giving to the missile until its force
was spent, had stopped it in its deadly
flight straight toward the brain. The
trepanning operation was only slight
and the marine was well on the way
to recovery.

The indented helmet was preserved,
not as a souvenir, but to be forward-
ed to the ordnance experts at Wash-
ington to show them the good qual-
ities of their helmets. It is said that
a hard and brittle steel, which would
have resisted without giving, would
have been shattered to bits by the
impact and the ball would have gone
straight through the brain.

In an adjoining ward a stalwart
young marine who had been in the
same Cantigny fight stood at atten-
tion with no apparent sign of wound.
But the surgeon, feeling the boy's
throat, nodded approvingly and then
remarked that this was one of the
most remarkable cases that had ever
come under his observation, and prob-
ably the only case of the kind on
record. A bullet had struck the sol-
dier in the left side of the neck, and
had gone through to the gullet, where

it stopped, and had then descended or
been swallowed into the stomach.

An X-ray examination clearly show-
ed the ball in the intestines. But in-
stead of removing it by an operation
the surgeons decided to await the
course of nature and see if the soldier
would digest the rifle ball. And this
he did. One of the surgeons remarked
that the chances of such a thing hap-
pening were less than one in a mil-
lion, but a colleague added that the
chances were less than that as he
could not recall any like case in the
whole range of military surgery.

Many of the French points under
American care were in the wards of
the Daughters of the American Con-
federacy, with the beds marked with
the names of the well-known southern
figures, such as Stonewall Jackson,
Senator Zebulon Vance, General Joseph
Wheeler of Alabama.

When the big dietary kitchen was
inspected later there was a savory
smell of American dishes and dainties
being prepared for the wounded
men, and one of the surgeons cheered
the cooks with the remark "Your dish-
es do more good than all our medi-
cines." And this is literally true, for
these American wounded do not want
old-fashioned dishes of home, like
boiled custard, malted milk, egg-nog
and bread and milk. So that even in
the food the American cooks are do-
ing their share, and down to the last
detail the Americanism of the big
military hospital is proving a blessing
to the American maimed and wound-
ed who have come back from the front.

REV. J. M. SULLIVAN WILL BE CHAPLAIN

SALT LAKE, Aug. 22.—The Rev. J.
M. Sullivan, Marist father, who has
been at All Hallows college in Salt
Lake the past seven years, has left
for Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.,
where he will attend the United States
army training school for chaplains, af-
ter which he will be commissioned and
assigned to service overseas.

Father Sullivan has been chaplain
of the Salt Lake Knights of Colum-
bus, as well as chaplain at the acad-

my. He was born at Atlanta, Ga., and
is 30 years of age. He got his degree
at the Catholic university at Wash-
ington, D. C. He was regarded by his
brother priests at All Hallows as a
tireless worker, and had a host of lay-
men friends in the city as a result of
his activities.

At a luncheon held at All Hallows
college yesterday noon in honor of
Father Sullivan, he was presented with
a wrist watch by a party of his friends,
including the Rev. George S. Epler,
the Rev. J. F. Marr, Dr. L. F. Hum-
mer, John P. Fanning, B. J. Laramie,
R. C. Treanor, George J. Gibson, A.
J. Bruneau, Hugh Ryan and James
Ivers.

YANKEES GO SIGHT SEEING ON FOOT

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN
ENGLAND, July 31.—(Mail).—Ameri-
can officers stationed temporarily in
England must make most of their
sightseeing trips beyond the lines of
their camps on foot.

The temptation of officers and men
to visit historic and interesting places
near the camps is great but the scar-
city of motor equipment and the res-
trictions regarding railway travel
make short jaunts impossible. Ameri-
can soldiers of the provost guard are
at every railway station where there
is a camp, with instructions to ask
every soldier whether he be commis-
sioned or not, if he has the necessary
permission to travel.

INJURIES CAUSE DEATH
POCATELLO, IDA., Aug. 21.—Bert
Mayne, 50 years of age, died in a local
hospital late last night, following in-
juries suffered Sunday evening when
a car he was driving turned turtle on
the state highway a few miles south
of the city. Mr. Mayne was a prominent
contractor and had resided here for
the past twenty-five years. He is sur-
vived by his widow. Funeral arrange-
ments have not been completed.

TODAY FROM 2 TO 11 P. M.



Norma Talmadge

and strong cast with Eugene O'Brien in

"THE SAFETY CURTAIN"

STORY OF THE SIMALA HILLS AS TOLD BY
KIPLING IMMORTALIZED ON SCREEN

Also Harold Lloyd Comedy

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION

North and South Ireland Soldiers in the War

OGDEN THEATRE

Five Cents and Fifteen Cents

ALHAMBRA THEATRE
SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

**DOUGLAS
FAIRBANKS**

DOUBLE PROGRAM

**DOUGLAS
FAIRBANKS**

—in—

**"BOUND IN
MOROCCO"**

MACK SENNETT'S
SUMMER GIRLS



**"Bound in
Morocco"**
An AIRCRAFT Picture